

## § 14.13

- (h) Seattle, Washington;
- (i) Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas;
- (j) Portland, Oregon;
- (k) Baltimore, Maryland;
- (l) Boston, Massachusetts; and
- (m) Atlanta, Georgia.

[45 FR 56673, Aug. 25, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 43835, Sept. 1, 1981; 55 FR 9731, Mar. 15, 1990; 57 FR 21355, May 20, 1992; 59 FR 33212, June 28, 1994; 61 FR 3851, Feb. 2, 1996]

### § 14.13 Emergency diversion.

Wildlife which has been imported into the United States at any port or place other than a designated port solely as a result of a diversion due to an aircraft or vessel emergency must proceed as an in-transit shipment under Customs bond to a designated port, or to any port where a permit or other provision of this part provides for lawful importation.

### § 14.14 In-transit shipments.

(a) Wildlife destined for a point within the United States may be imported into the United States at any port if such wildlife proceeds as an in-transit shipment under Customs bond to a designated port, or to any port where a permit or other provision of this part provides for lawful importation.

(b) Wildlife moving in-transit through the United States from one foreign country to another foreign country is exempt from the designated port requirements of this part, if such wildlife is not unloaded within the United States.

### § 14.15 Personal baggage and household effects.

(a) Any person may import into or export from the United States at any Customs port wildlife products or manufactured articles that are not intended for commercial use and are used as clothing or contained in accompanying personal baggage. However, this exception to the designated port requirement does not apply to any raw or dressed fur; raw, salted, or crusted hide or skin; game trophy; or to wildlife requiring a permit pursuant to part 16, 17, 18, 21, or 23 of this subchapter B.

(b) Wildlife products or manufactured articles, including mounted game trophies or tanned hides, which are not intended for sale and are part of a ship-

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ment of the household effects of persons moving their residence to or from the United States may be imported or exported at any Customs port of entry. However, this exception to the designated port requirement does not apply to any raw fur; raw, salted, or crusted hide or skin; or to wildlife requiring a permit pursuant to part 16, 17, 18, 21, or 23 of this subchapter B.

[45 FR 56673, Aug. 25, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 31868, June 21, 1996]

### § 14.16 Border ports.

(a) Except for wildlife requiring a permit pursuant to part 16, 17, 18, 21, or 23 of this subchapter B, wildlife whose country of origin is Canada or the United States may be imported or exported at any of the following Customs ports of entry:

- (1) Alaska—Alcan;
- (2) Idaho—Eastport;
- (3) Maine—Calais, Houlton, Jackman;
- (4) Massachusetts—Boston;
- (5) Michigan—Detroit, Port Huron, Sault Sainte Marie;
- (6) Minnesota—Grand Portage, International Falls, Minneapolis-St. Paul;
- (7) Montana—Raymond, Sweetgrass;
- (8) New York—Buffalo-Niagara Falls, Champlain;
- (9) North Dakota—Dunseith, Pembina, Portal;
- (10) Ohio—Cleveland;
- (11) Vermont—Derby Line, Highgate Springs; and
- (12) Washington—Blaine, Sumas.

(b) Except for wildlife requiring a permit pursuant to part 16, 17, 18, 21, or 23 of this subchapter B, wildlife whose country of origin is Mexico or the United States may be imported or exported at any of the following Customs ports of entry:

- (1) Arizona—Lukeville, Nogales;
- (2) California—Calxico, San Diego-San Ysidro; and
- (3) Texas—Brownsville, El Paso, Laredo.

(c) Except for wildlife requiring a permit pursuant to part 16, 17, 18, or 21 of this subchapter B, wildlife lawfully taken by U.S. residents in the United States, Canada, or Mexico and imported or exported for noncommercial purposes, may be imported or exported at any Customs port of entry.